

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 135. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

## Cromwell Advertisements



**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'  
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

## WAKATIP BREWERY.

**MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS**  
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES**, they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT  
ASSORTMENT OF  
**IRONMONGERY,**  
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting  
Powder and  
Fuse; Long and  
Short handle Shovels;  
Picks, Pick Handles, and  
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold  
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron  
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and  
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope  
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and  
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;  
Washing-boards; Brushware of every  
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose  
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken  
for supplying Mining Co.'s  
with Material of all  
kinds, on liberal  
terms. Free  
delivery

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s**  
**DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,**  
CROMWELL.

## Cromwell Advertisement

**I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,**  
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

**Drapery.**—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

**Slop Department.**—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

**Boots and Shoes.**—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

**Carpets.**—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

**Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

**Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.**—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bitts, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, maps, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

**Timber and Building Materials.**—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 1 1/2 inch; beaded and plain match lining Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

**Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.**—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

**Tinware** of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

**Kitchen Utensils.**—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

**Crockery.**—A large and well-assorted department.

**Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.**—large assortment.

**Furniture, Bedding, &c.**—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

**Leather.**—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

**Grindery.**—A large assortment.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havanah, Princess, and Swiss.

**Stationery and Books.**—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

**Fancy Goods.**—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

**Patent Medicines.**—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

**Perfumery.**—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

**Saddlery.**—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

**Produce.**—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

**Sundries.**—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c., &c., &c.

## Cromwell Advertisements



**SHAMROCK STORE,**  
CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION  
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of  
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district  
free of charge.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**

**J. SCOTT,**

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.**

**I. WRIGHT,**

**FAMILY GROCER.**

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**  
LATE MR GRANT'S

**NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 2

**Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge**

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND

MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 10s.  
DRAUGHT " . . . 16s.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

## Cromwell

**LADIES' SEMINARY,**  
Enniscore-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,  
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,  
in New Premises,  
situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S  
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,  
Manager.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

## Cromwell

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,  
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

**JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,  
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES  
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on  
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

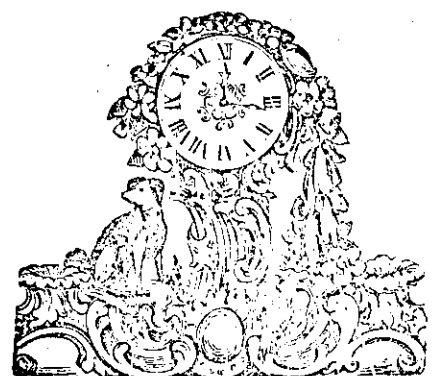
MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

**JUNCTION BAKERY,**  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



P. SMITH,  
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,  
CROMWELL,  
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,  
CHRONOMETER,  
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

Mr J. HISLOPS, Princess-st., Dunedin,  
Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.  
All work guaranteed for twelve months.  
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.  
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.  
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.  
Observe the address:—Adjoining Marsh's Bridge Hotel.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of  
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE,  
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,  
Cromwell Timber Yard.

## Cromwell

## NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the Pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ „ delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

A. W. ALLANBY,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,  
CROMWELL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
ACCOUNTANT  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Managership of  
Mining Companies undertaken.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
CROMWELL. 89

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell, As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

## Bannockburn

**STUART'S FERRY**  
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

## THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOT  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST  
POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAVEL  
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau  
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE  
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn  
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Road.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN  
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet  
increasing requirements of those districts  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for

BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS,  
LOGAN & SCOTT,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above  
known Coal Works, beg to inform the  
Residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range,  
digo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout  
district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY  
(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality  
at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth,  
or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards,  
according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn  
Cromwell twice a week. Loading and  
back on reasonable terms.

ALL NATIONS HOTEL,  
CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants  
of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn  
that the above hotel is now completed, and  
he will be happy to receive a visit from his  
numerous friends and acquaintances.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors

Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.  
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS  
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict  
attention to business, and reasonable charges, to  
a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE,  
(in the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs.)

**THOMAS HAZLETT** - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with patronage.

Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

**COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,**  
with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

An excellent **SIX-STALLED STABLE** on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

**T. HAZLETT.**

Kawarau Gorge

**NOTICE.**

**ROBERT INGLIS** begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a **BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.**

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district **BRICKS** of Superior Quality, **BRICKS** in any quantity, and **COAL**, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

**INGLIS & BINGE.**

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

Mr Binge visits Cromwell daily. Back loading done at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872

Bendigo

**OSIAH MITCHINSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**STOREKEEPER,**  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
WAKEFIELD STORE,  
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),  
**BENDIGO.**

**GOODS DELIVERED**  
At all parts of the Reefs.

**BENDIGO POST OFFICE.**

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**  
LUGGATE,  
3 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

**H. MAIDMAN** ..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, and Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at low prices.

**GOOD STABLING.**  
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled **STABLE**, and a **ADDOCK**, for horses.

**THEODORE RUSSELL,**  
Proprietor.

Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
ALEXANDRA

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **SPARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with  
**Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;**  
**Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;**

Or at the **BREWERY**, will be promptly attended to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,**  
M. MARSHALL,  
**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the  
**BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.**

Queenstown

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
**GENERAL STOREKEEPER**  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the **CROMWELL ARGUS.**

[A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,**  
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,  
**QUEENSTOWN.**

OFFICE :  
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

**R. PRITCHARD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for **T. ROBINSON & Co.,** Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Wheeler's Advertising Agency

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**

**R. T. WHEELER,**  
COLLECTOR,  
Advertising and General Commission Agent,  
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the **CROMWELL ARGUS.**

PRINTING

THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

**CROMWELL ARGUS**

*General Printing Office,*

MELMORE TERRACE.

**MATTHEWS & FENWICK,**  
MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

**PRINTING**  
OF EVERY KIND  
In the most modern styles of the Art.

**BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,**  
Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED, EMBOSSED,  
In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**  
For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**  
NEWEST STYLES.

**Business & Invitation Circulars,**  
Printed in New and Elegant Type,  
ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

**MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPTS,**  
(Superior to Lithographed)  
ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

**POSTERS,**  
ANY SIZE,  
BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

**ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,**  
SUPERB DESIGNS,  
In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

**Receipt and Delivery Books**  
Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,  
Labels, Memo's. Societies' Rules,  
Bags and Wrapping Papers,  
Prospectuses, Envelopes,  
Ale & Porter Labels,  
Circular Labels,

—AND—  
EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

The Cromwell Argus


IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,  
And delivered the same day,  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
**SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.**

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS  
On still more liberal terms.

Dunedin Advertisements



**FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,**  
**RAILWAY FOUNDRY,**  
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass :  
Stampers ; Quartz-Crushing Machinery  
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates  
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels  
Steam Engines made and repaired.  
Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.  
Furnace Bars ; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

Otago Foundry

[Established 1859.]

**WILLIAM WILSON,**  
**ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER**  
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,  
Cumberland-street,  
**DUNEDIN.**

Castings in Brass or Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.  
Pumping and Winding Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.  
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.  
Gold-dredging Spoons.  
Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills  
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Fire-proof doors and safes.  
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

Vulcan Foundry

Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,**  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels ;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.  
Flour-mill Machinery.  
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Improved Reaping Machines.  
K., M. Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Imperial Hotel

**IMPERIAL HOTEL,**  
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,  
**DUNEDIN.**

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 **W. H. HAYDON.**

Wanted Known

**WANTED KNOWN,**  
**SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,**  
PRICES REDUCED.

**M. A. ALDRICH,**  
Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEW**  
NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

## ESTATE OF WILLIAM SHANLY, Of Cromwell.

ALL ACCOUNTS due to the above Estate MUST BE PAID FORTHWITH, or legal proceedings will be taken for recovery of the same without delay.

Mr CHARLES JOHNSON is authorised to COLLECT the accounts and give receipts in the name of the Trustees.

RICHARD H. LEARY,  
Provisional Trustee in Bankruptcy,  
Agent for the Trustees.

Cromwell, 20th May, 1872.

ON THURSDAY, 13th JUNE, and  
TWO FOLLOWING DAYS,  
AT CROMWELL.

In the Bankrupt Estate of WILLIAM SHANLY, of  
Cromwell, Merchant, and by order of the Pro-  
visional Trustee in Bankruptcy.

£2000 Worth of  
GENERAL STORES, WINES AND  
SPIRITS, DRAPERY, &c.

ALSO,  
Valuable Freehold Business Premises  
AND  
11 Freehold Sections of Land.

HORSES, WAGGON, DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

GEORGE FACHE,

Instructed by R. H. LEARY, Esq., Provisional  
Trustee in Bankruptcy, will

SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON THE PREMISES, CROMWELL,

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,  
13th, 14th, and 15th of June,

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE,  
The Whole of the

ESTATE AND EFFECTS  
Of the above-named Bankrupt,

COMPRISING:  
Sections 5, 6, 7, and 27, Block II; together with  
the commodious STORE, DWELLING-HOUSE,  
STONE STABLE, and other OUT-HOUSES built  
thereon, and known as SHANLY'S SHAM-  
ROCK STORE.

Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, and 36, Block III.  
Section 4, Block V.

Sections 2, 3, 4, and 22, Block VI.

(All in the Town of Cromwell.)

Draught and Saddle Horses, Waggon, Tip Dray,  
Harness, &c.

ALSO,

The Whole of the Stock-in-Trade,  
INCLUDING

£500—General Groceries, Wines and Spirits, &c.  
£500—Drapery and Clothing  
£300—Boots and Shoes  
£200—Hardware, Glass, China, Crockeryware  
and a large assortment of  
Cutlery and Fancy Goods of every description.

CATALOGUES AT TIME OF SALE.

N.B.—All outstanding Accounts due to the  
above Estate must be arranged for or paid to  
Mr CHARLES F. JOHNSON, on the Premises, pre-  
vious to the days of sale; otherwise they will be  
placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

No further comment than that the instruc-  
tions to sell issue from the Provisional Trustee  
in Bankruptcy, is required to show the bona fide  
character of the Sale.

Note the Dates:

JUNE 13, 14, and 15, 1872.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL RACES.

26th and 27th DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:  
CROMWELL DERBY of 50 Sovs.,  
added to a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each. For  
three-year-olds. Colts, 7st. 4lb.; Fillies and  
Geldings, 7st. 11b. Distance, one mile and a  
half. Entrance, £3 3s.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or  
before 1st OCTOBER 1872.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF DUNSTAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Re-  
vising Officer for the above Electoral District  
will hold a Court for the REVISION of the  
LIST OF VOTERS for the said District, on  
FRIDAY, the 14th day of June 1872, at 10  
o'clock in the forenoon, at the Resident Magis-  
trate's Court House, Clyde. At which said  
Court will be heard and determined all Claims,  
duly made, to have names inserted in the said  
List of Voters; and all objections, duly made,  
to the names of persons being retained or placed  
on the Electoral Roll of the said District. The  
names of persons whose Christian names or  
whose qualifications shall be wholly omitted,  
where by law required to be specified, in the said  
List,—or whose place of abode, or the nature or  
description of whose qualifications, are insuffi-  
ciently described for the purpose of being identi-  
fied,—will be expunged, unless the matter so  
omitted or insufficiently described be then sup-  
plied. The Revising Officer will also at the said  
Court make such corrections in the said Lists,  
and do all such other acts, as are required of  
him by "The Registration of Electors Act,  
1865."

Dated this 24th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM M. HODGKINS,  
Revising Officer.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR JUNE.

SUNDAY MORNING, June 9, at 11 o'clock.  
SUNDAY EVENING, June 23, at 7 o'clock.

## ELIZABETH QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.

Shareholders are requested to PAY balance of  
last CALL without delay.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Manager.

## New Advertisements.

FOR SALE, Cheap,—A BLACK-  
SMITH'S KIT; viz., Bellows, Anvil,  
Vice, Brace and Bitts, &c. &c.—Apply to  
NICHOLAS & MARTIN,  
Cromwell Coal Works.

PIPECLAY GULLY.—For Sale, with  
immediate possession, a substantially-built  
Two-roomed COTTAGE, with garden attached,  
adjoining the residence of Mr James Crombie,  
Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn. The ground is  
substantially fenced, and a never-failing stream  
of water runs close by.

For price and particulars, apply to Mr J.  
RICHARDS, Bannockburn; or to

F. SHAMBROOK,  
On the Premises.

TENDERS WANTED, on or before  
JUNE 22, for DRIVING A TUNNEL  
400 feet (more or less) in the COLCLOUGH  
QUARTZ REEF COMPANY'S ground, Ben-  
digo Gully. Tenders to be sent in to the Ma-  
nager, on the works, from whom particulars can  
be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily re-  
ceived.

RICH. HAWKES,  
General Manager.

## UNITED BANNOCKBURN COM- PANY, Carrick Range.

To be SOLD by TENDER, the whole stock of  
Mining Tools, Timber, and other property of the  
above Company: consisting of 130 new SLABS,  
700 feet Superior PROPS; Blacksmith's Bel-  
lows, Anvil, and Hammers; Wheelbarrow, &c.

Tenders must be sent in by 7 p.m. on SATUR-  
DAY next, the 15th inst., addressed to the Sec-  
retary.

All necessary information can be obtained on  
application to the undersigned.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A MEETING will be held at Richards's Ban-  
nockburn Hotel on SATURDAY, 15th inst., at  
7 p.m.

F. SHAMBROOK,  
Secretary.

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto exist-  
ing between ROBERT INGLIS and  
CHARLES BINGE, trading as COAL MER-  
CHANTS, &c., at Kawarau Gorge, has this day  
been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

All DEBTS due and against the said Partner-  
ship will be settled by CHARLES BINGE.

Witness our signatures this 3rd day of June,  
1872.

ROBERT INGLIS.

Witnesses: CHARLES BINGE.

FENTON WALSH.

GEORGE BIRCHALL.

£1 REWARD.—Whereas, on the  
night of Sunday, the 9th inst., one of  
the WINDOW-SILLS of the new Stone Build-  
ing adjoining the Cromwell Hotel was wilfully  
INJURED by some person or persons unknown:  
the above reward will be given to anyone who  
will divulge the name of the perpetrator.

ROBERT KIDD.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of the above will be held in the  
Town Hall on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at  
8 o'clock p.m.

Business: To re-consider Nomination Fees for  
Cromwell Derby.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

## ROB ROY COMPANY, CARRICK.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be  
held at STUART'S FERRY HOTEL, at 3 p.m.  
on SATURDAY, the 15th inst.

## NIL DESPERANDUM Q.M. CO., REGISTERED.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Company,  
to appoint Directors, will be held at the Office,  
Cromwell, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 15th  
inst., at 5 p.m.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Manager.

A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
in the COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. CO. will  
be held in HAZLETT'S HOTEL, Quartzville,  
on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 p.m.

All Shareholders are particularly requested to  
attend.

E. MURRELL,  
ROBERT KIDD.

## COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, A.O.F.

A SUMMONED MEETING of the above  
Court will be held in the Court-room on SA-  
TURDAY, the 15th inst., at the usual hour.

Business: Nomination of Officers.

By order of the C.R.

## A GRAND FREE BALL

will take place on

THE EVENING OF MONDAY NEXT,

JUNE 17, at HAZLETT'S

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge  
will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the  
19th June, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Initiations.

By order of the R.W.M.,

T. MARTIN, Secretary.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

NEXT POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT  
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

IN MR KIDD'S CONCERT HALL.

Full Rehearsal to-night and Friday.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A CONCERT AND BALL

will be held in the

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOLROOM,  
on 25th JUNE, 1872.

In aid of the BUILDING FUND.

Full Particulars will be given in Next Issue.

Cromwell Argus,  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872.

The question, Who is to receive the ap-  
pointment of Warden for the Arrow district? is  
at the present moment exciting a considerable  
share of attention throughout the gold-fields.  
For ourselves, we are greatly surprised there  
should be any doubt at all about the matter.  
The Government are in honour bound to re-  
install Mr Stratford in the position from which he  
was relieved on the plea of retrenchment, be-  
cause that reduction was made on the distinct  
understanding that Mr Stratford should be  
raised to his former position so soon as a vacancy  
should occur. Although this gentleman's just  
claims have been twice ignored by the Govern-  
ment, and junior officers in the service have been  
promoted to vacant Wardenships, we sorely  
think the present Executive will commit such a  
breach of faith on this occasion. Mr Stratford's

abilities as a Warden have never been for a  
moment questioned; he fulfilled the important  
duties of Chief Gold-fields Officer at Cromwell,  
subsequently at Switzers, with credit to him-  
self and satisfaction to the public. In short, there  
is every reason to urge in favour of his ap-  
pointment to the Arrow, and no valid excuse can  
possibly be framed for the adoption of any other  
course. We may add that we have no personal  
acquaintance with Mr Stratford; our advocacy  
of his claim is based upon the ground of  
justice.

The second popular entertainment of the  
present season is announced for Thursday,  
20th inst.

At a meeting of the Bannockburn School  
Committee held on the 4th inst., it was resolved  
that the use of the School-room be given free  
charge (except for lighting and cleaning) for  
public purposes; and that private persons re-  
quiring the building be charged £1 per night  
the use of it. The sum of £39 10s. being due  
to the contractor, it was resolved that the  
concert and ball be given on the 25th inst., with  
the view of liquidating a portion of the debt.

Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact  
that petitions to the General Assembly in favour  
of the continuance of a national system of Ed-  
ucation in this Province were in course of circu-  
lation throughout the Cromwell district. We  
learn that nearly 200 signatures have already  
been obtained to each of the petitions; and it  
is expected that many more will be added be-  
fore the time arrives for sending the petitions  
to Wellington.

In the course of a recent visit to Queen-  
stown, we were gratified to note the very marked  
improvement observable in the street and  
architecture of the Lake City. In addition to the  
handsome and substantial premises lately erected  
in Rees-street by Messrs I. Hallenstein & Co.  
and on the Marine Parade by Mr Eichardt,  
the Queen's Arms, an elegant two-storey erec-  
tion has just been built by Mr Wenckheim  
at the intersection of Rees and Beach streets,  
known as the "Lucky Corner." Here Mr  
Wenckheim carries on a lucrative and increas-  
ing trade in soft goods, stationery, boots and shoes,  
&c., &c. The principal frontage is on Beach  
street, and the display of goods in the tastefully  
dressed windows facing that busy thoroughfare  
forms a new and striking feature in the business  
aspect of that part of the town. The upper  
storey is admirably suited for show-rooms, and  
will most probably be utilised in that way. In  
position the establishment just described, are  
new two-storey brick stores of Mr M. J. Ma-  
laghan, one of the oldest established and most  
successful merchants of the Wakatipu. For ex-  
tensive premises are scarcely rivalled, and cer-  
tainly not excelled, by similar buildings in any  
other inland town in the Colony. We may  
fairly assume that Mr Malaghan's already ex-  
tensive business as a wholesale and retail gen-  
eral merchant has grown in proportion to the in-  
creased facilities now at his command for sup-  
plying almost every conceivable description of goods.  
The erection of such substantial buildings as  
those we have mentioned should have the effect  
of causing other business men in Queenstown to  
follow suit, and thus to aid in maintaining the  
prestige for architectural beauty which unlook-  
ingly belongs to the chief town of the Lakes dis-  
trict.

No hurricanes having taken place dur-  
ing last year in Fiji, the inhabitants appointed  
April 10 as a special day of thanksgiving.

## CROMWELL TOWN COUNCIL.

The monthly meeting of Council was held  
at the Town-hall on Monday evening, 3rd inst.  
Present—His Worship the Mayor, Councillors  
Marsh, Dawkins, Brown, and Frazer (acting Town  
Clerk).

The minutes of former meeting were read and  
confirmed.

The inward correspondence comprised letters  
from Mr H. Bastings, M.P.C., and Messrs Craig,  
Comyn, and Willis.

The letter from Mr Craig was dated Naseby,  
May 27, and addressed to J. Taylor, Esq. It  
was as follows:—

"Sir,—I have been directed to convey to you  
the thanks of the Mount Ida Trade Association  
for your kindness in procuring signatures to the  
Bannockburn Mill petition.

"I may state that the people of Clyde refused  
to sign it, because they considered the Town  
Council of more importance to them; but graciously  
intimated that they would assist any endeavour  
made to procure improvements upon the Town  
road,—which was tantamount to saying that  
they did not care whether we had a road or not,  
certainly a very selfish and unneighbourly way  
of looking at the matter.

"I remain, yours respectfully,

"A. CRAIG, Hon. Sec.

"Mount Ida Trade Association."

Copies of outward correspondence since the  
date of previous meeting were read and approved.  
It consisted of a memorial to the Provincial  
Council in reference to a grant of land as a  
creation ground; a letter to Mr Bastings relative  
to Block IX; and a letter to the Secretary of  
Land and Works in reference to the proposed  
track to Quartz Reef Point.

The Acting Town Clerk was instructed to  
reply to the several communications received.

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Fra-  
zer seconded by Cr. Brown,—"That in accord-



with the suggestion of Mr Bastings, a memorial drawn up in reference to Block IX, and that the same be obtained to such memorial."

The following is a copy of the letter referred to, which is dated Dunedin, 23rd May, and addressed to the Mayor and Council:—

"Gentlemen,—I duly received your petition relative to certain reserves in your township, and find that Block IX, having been reserved for a purpose of recreation, cannot be applied for a purpose of revenue. A Bill will have to be passed through the Assembly, vesting the land in the Superintendent for the purpose of Municipal reserves for the town of Cromwell. You have other reserves granted, I have found out enquiring at the Crown Lands office; these grants are not issued yet, or I would have brought a Bill vesting them in the Council. I have been the Provincial Solicitor in reference to the matter, and my advice to you is this:—Get a Bill up at once, and forward the same to his Honor the Superintendent, praying that Block IX may be withdrawn as a reserve for the purpose of recreation, and be set aside as a municipal reserve; also that the Crown Grants may be issued for all reserves in your township. Then the matter will be referred to the Provincial Solicitor, who promises me to attend to the matter. Do this at once. The Government have so promised, during the recess, to endeavour to provide for some commonage for your district. I gave the matter my support, and I trust it will end in promises."

"I am, Gentlemen, yours &c.,  
"HORACE BASTINGS."

Accounts were passed for payment as follows: J. Hurley £3; repairing race and cleaning street, £3 12s. 6d.; Mr Taylor's expenses in connection with the Mayoral Conference, £16; Binge, for coal, £2 5s.

On the motion of Cr. Fraer, seconded by Cr. Brown, it was resolved,—That the sum of £5 be voted for the services of Constable Walsh as Inspector of Nuisances, and that Sub-Inspector Moore be requested to sanction the appointment."

Cr. Marsh proposed,—That the permanent levels of the streets be taken: the Public Works Committee to report at next meeting as to the probable cost.—Seconded by Cr. Fraer, and carried.

It was also proposed by Cr. Marsh, seconded by Cr. Dawkins, and agreed to,—That a memorial be forwarded to the Superintendent, urging that the Government should at once order necessary improvements to be made in the Police Camp buildings at Cromwell."

The Acting Town Clerk was instructed to write to the Secretary for Lands and Works, requesting that the various sums passed for works in the Cromwell district be expended without any unnecessary delay.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Mayor.

## WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

**NO MINER'S RIGHT.**—Ah Kat and Ah Quoi were charged on the information of Sergeant Cassels, inspector of licenses, with mining for gold at Doctor's Flat without being possessed of miners' rights. Neither of the defendants appeared, and the offence having been duly proved by the Sergeant, they were each fined in the full penalty of £5, with 11s. 6d. costs; in default of payment, distress; and failing distress, fourteen days' incarceration in Clyde Gaol.

**NO BUSINESS LICENSE.**—Archibald McLeod, licensee of the Rocky Point Junction Hotel, was complained against by Sergeant Cassels for neglecting to provide himself with a business license. The Sergeant stated that the license shown him by the defendant had expired six months ago. The defendant, when called upon to plead, said he considered that as he paid £23 a year for the privilege of selling a few nobblers occasionally, and carried on no other business, it was enough to pay. The Warden stated that as defendant had taken out a business license since the issue of the summons, he would fine him £3, being the amount the license would have cost for the six months.

**UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE.**—BENNY AND WHITEFIELD v. ELIZABETH Q. M. CO. (REGISTERED).—This was an adjourned case. The substance of the complaint was that the defendants had caused loss and damage to complainants (who are the owners of a sluicing claim, tail-race, and dam in the gully below the Elizabeth battery) by allowing mud and tailings to flow down the channel of the stream and choke up complainants' dam; in consequence of which, as the complainants allege, they are unable to use the water for working their claim. The complainants therefore claim that defendants be adjudged to pay them £60, and to cease doing the damage complained of. Mr Colclough, legal manager of the Elizabeth Company, pleaded a general denial of the allegations contained in the complaint. Mr Brough appeared as counsel for complainants. [We have full notes of the evidence taken in this case, but it is not sufficiently interesting for publication. Mr Colclough conducted the defence with considerable ability throughout. He contended that the water and dam used by complainants belong to Mr Hancock, one of the Elizabeth shareholders, and not to the complainants. Mr Brough, for complainants, maintained that Hancock had given up the disputed dam to his clients, and contended that the defendants had no right to allow muddy water to flow on to complainants' claim.]—The Judge said he would take time to consider the case, and would give his decision that day week.

**STANES S. GRAVER v. JAMES RITCHIE.**—The complainant, who is employed by Mr Stuart as ferryman, but who styled himself a miner, claimed £5 damages from the defendant, who is a contractor for the mason-work at the Bannockburn Bridge, for unlawful interference with complainant's residence area, situated on the south bank of the Kawarau river, on the line of approach to the proposed bridge; and further claimed that the defendant be restrained from further trespass on the said area. Messrs McCor-

mick, Grant, and Richards, the projectors of the bridge, were the real defendants, and they were represented by Mr Brough. Mr Allanby, who appeared for the complainant, said that on the 23rd of last February his client obtained a certificate for a residence area of one acre in Graver's Gully. The defendant had since entered upon that area, and cut a road through it.—Stanes S. Graver, sworn: I am a miner residing at Bannockburn, and hold a residence area. On June 3, and before that date, the defendant had a blacksmith's shop on the ground, and had men cutting a road through the area. When I spoke to defendant about the trespass, he gave me no proper answer. I intended to put up a tell-monger's shop on the ground when the bridge was completed; but defendant's action will prevent me from doing so.—Cross-examined by Mr Brough: I have no claim at present. I have been working at Mr Stuart's punt for the last twelve months; Mr Stuart is my master, but he is not acquainted with my private business. The area is not yet fenced; but the wire is on the ground, and whenever I can get the posts I will fence it.—Mr Brough addressed the Court for the defence, and quoted the mining regulations to show that Graver had not taken possession of the area, and fenced it, at once, but in claim to it, and consequently no *locus standi*. He also produced a document, dated Dec. 4, and approved by Mr Pyke, protecting Mr McCormick in the occupancy of certain land on each side of the river, in which land was included this very area.—Mr McCormick was called by Mr Brough, and proved that Graver's area was included in the land protected to him by the Government.—The Warden asked Graver whether he had told Mr Pyke where the ground was situated when he applied for the residence area; to which Graver replied that he had described it as being in Graver's gully, but did not know at the time that a bridge was to be erected there.—The Warden sustained the objection raised by Mr Brough, to show that the complainant had no *locus standi*; and said that Mr Pyke had evidently granted the area to Graver in mistake, and in ignorance that it was required in connection with the approaches to the bridge. The complaint would be dismissed; Graver to pay all Court costs, and each party to pay his own professional and other costs.

### APPLICATIONS.

**Water Races.**—Neil Campbell, five sluice-heads from Sprent's Creek, Nevis: granted.—Robert Burns Q. M. Co. (Registered), two sluice-heads from a point ten chains west of the Nil Desperandum Co.'s race in Pipeclay Gully. The Warden said he had visited the ground, and the application was granted on condition that the water be discharged into the creek after use, so that it may not interfere with the right of the Nil Desperandum Co.

**Dam.**—Nil Desperandum Q. M. Co. (Registered), site for dam in Pipeclay Gully: granted.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.; and James Taylor, Esq., J.P.)

**W. EDWARDS v. W. DRAPER.**—Claim, £3 1s. amount of a cheque given by defendant on the Bank of New South Wales, Lawrence, which cheque had been returned dishonoured. Mr F. J. Wilson for plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for amount claimed, together with 9s. costs of Court, and 21s. solicitor's fee.

**ASSAULT CASE.**—EDWARD HARDING v. ALFRED SHORE.—Mr Allanby for plaintiff. Mr W. W. Wilson, for defendant, pleaded *not guilty*.—Edward Harding, the complainant, sworn deposed: I am a professional cook, residing at Carriekton. On the 23rd of May last I was in possession of the dining-room and kitchen attached to the Reefers Arms Hotel. On that day a wedding breakfast and supper were given at the hotel, having been provided by me under contract. At about one o'clock in the morning, I prepared tea for the ladies. The defendant, who was in charge of the bar department, came into the kitchen twice and helped himself to some of the tea for the purpose of making hot grog. On the second occasion I objected, telling him the tea was for the ladies. Defendant had a kettle of his own boiling in the parlour at the time, and my two kettles were also boiling. When I objected to his taking the tea, defendant told me he was boss of the place, that I was a b—v sweep and crawler, and that he would kick me and my wife and family ramp and stir up out of the place if I gave him any more cheek. He then struck me on the nose with his clenched fist, and afterwards knelt me down. I lost a pint of blood from the wound he inflicted on my nose. He subsequently struck me several times. I still feel the effects of the assault. I give defendant no provocation. I only knew defendant as a servant of Mr Joseph Harding.—Cross-examined by Mr Wilson: I don't believe defendant is the licensee of the hotel. Mr Joseph Harding told me the defendant was his servant. I didn't object to defendant coming into the kitchen.—I only objected to his taking the tea. When defendant abused me, before the assault, I told him that was not the time nor the place for a fight, but that if he would put it off for a day or two I would have no objection to oblige him. I didn't measure the blood I lost: I made a rough calculation.—Mrs Horgan, sworn: I saw Short strike Harding. Both fell, and I then left the room. Harding's face was cut, and there was blood upon it.—Wm. H. Martin deposed: Short struck the complainant over Mrs Harding's shoulder. Mrs Harding had a child in her arms at the time. After Short struck Harding, they went on fighting—quarrelling up, and so on.—This closed the complainant's case.—Mr Wilson, for the defence, stated that his client was licensee of the whole house, and as such was responsible for the conduct of the house and every one in it. The defendant did not deny having struck a blow, and he was justified in striking it. The evidence tended to show that the assault was not altogether a one-sided affair, but that it partook of the nature of a fight. The infliction of a small fine would, he submitted, amply satisfy the ends of justice.—James Seahy, the only witness subpoenaed for the defence, was called, but failed to appear.—The Bench said the defendant was convicted of the assault, and fined him 40s., together with 11s. 6d. costs of Court, and £2 2s. solicitor's fee.

**SLAUGHTERING LICENSE.**—The application of Edw. Thompson, Nevis, (renewal), was granted.

## LICENSING MEETING.

The following applications were heard before Messrs Carew and Taylor, J.P.s:—

### NEW LICENSES.

Thomas Hudson, general license for premises at Carriekton.—Granted, subject to the condition that necessary accommodation should be completed before the house is opened.

Duncan McPherson, general license for premises at Rocky Point.—In this case no householder's certificate was appended to the application, and the hearing was adjourned till Thursday next.

Samuel Champion, general license for premises near Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn.—The granting of this application was strongly opposed by the police, on the grounds that the place had formerly been a low shanty; that there was little or no accommodation such as required for an hotel; that a licensed house was not required in the neighbourhood; and for other reasons. Sergeant Cassels, on examining the list of signatures attached to the application, pointed out that only one business man had signed the document: all the rest were miners.—The Bench decided to grant the application, and cautioned the applicant to conduct the house properly.

Jesse Alley, general license for premises lately occupied by John Jackson, on the Carriekton road.—This application was also opposed by the police, on the ground of insufficient accommodation. Their Worship, however, granted the application, stating that the police could summon the licensee if they found no proper accommodation on the premises.

### TRANSFERS.

Jesse Alley, transfer of general license (All Nations Hotel) to John Jackson.—There being no objection by the police, the transfer was sanctioned by the Bench.

John McCormick, transfer of general license (Carriek Range Hotel) to Thomas Hazlett.—No objections: granted.

George MacLellan, Rocky Point Hotel, applied for permission to transfer his license to premises situate 200 yards farther down the river.—Granted.

## THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived in Dunedin on Tuesday, the 4th inst., with the following quantities of gold:—

	oz. dwts.
Cromwell	2264 5
Lawrence	1862 0
Naseby	1726 14
Queenstown	1670 0
Arrow	1313 2
Switzers	1000 0
Alexandra	608 8
Teviot	608 2
Blacks	609 0
St. Bathans	505 7
Dunstan	450 0
Waitahuna	339 4
Waipori	192 11
Woolshed	157 0
Total	13,356 13

## BENDIGO REDIVIVUS.

In pursuance of my promise of a fortnight back, to endeavour to point out how success might be achieved in any further attempts to test the paying capabilities of our reefs, I beg to continue my story. Possibly the suggestions I am about to make may be set down by many as Utopian ideas, but at the same time they may admit their feasibility; and if so, I cannot see why posterity should be left to do what can be done by this generation. If any benefit is to be derived, let us set to work and secure it, and not stand idly by, saying, "Oh yes; these works will be initiated by-and-by, but not in our time." Why not in our time? If it is admitted that such and such works might prove remunerative, now is the time to attempt them, and let posterity shift for itself. With this introductory exhortation, I will commence at the farthest out reef,—viz., the Rise and Shine, Upper Bendigo.

This reef was discovered and partly prospected by the Rise and Shine Sluicing Company; but a difference of opinion among the party as to its merits has caused a discontinuance of operations. Two shafts were sunk in the gully to a depth of about thirty feet; the stone is very hard, but gold is plainly visible throughout. My plan would be to trace the lode into the hill, and drive a level. There can be little doubt of its existence in the higher ground, as surface of quartz, containing gold, has been found by sluicing in line with the workings. To do this a joint-stock company might be formed, in 80 shares, each share contributing 2s. 6d. per week; which aggregate sum would pay the weekly wages and working expenses of two men (also shareholders) to prospect for three months, by driving the said level. Thus in the event of the speculation proving a failure, the loss would fall lightly on all concerned; but of such an issue I have little fear. If the reef were traced into the range, an immense slope of stone would present itself, the hill rising at an angle of 45 degrees; the width is, as at present visible, from six to ten feet; water power is already on the ground;—and what more remains to be said? Nothing.

I now come to the Alta Reef. The rise and fall of this Company having been already chronicled by me from time to time, it will be unnecessary to recapitulate its past history. Suffice it to say, that during its progress surface workings were religiously adhered to; and to this fact alone may be attributed its

collapse. The position of the reef admits of a tunnel being driven direct from the mill level, which would reach the reef in about 800 feet, at a vertical depth of 250 feet. There are also two reefs, or leaders, *en route*, a surface crushing from one of which yielded 14 dwts. per ton; the other contains gold, but has not had a trial. On the spur beyond the Alta workings, a reef containing gold, apparently payable, crops for about a quarter of a mile, and in a direct line is distant about 200 feet from the aforesaid reef. Surely with these facts before them the shareholders might strain a point to afford a further trial, and possibly recoup themselves handsomely for their past outlay. I believe men might be found who would undertake the necessary work on the payment of half-wages and a share: by this plan the cost to each shareholder would be very trifling. The result, under any circumstances, would for ever set their minds at rest as to the value of their speculation, which is at yet, I should say, undetermined. The mill which is here erected was removed from a reef at Rough Ridge, where I have good authority for stating another is to be put up in its place. The Alta Company should beware of a repetition of such a fatal error.

It may be considered invidious in me to offer suggestions as to the working of reefs which are under management and in progress; but as my lucubrations are entirely *pro bono publico*, I must "get leave to speak my mind." My idea is that of a grand main tunnel for the lines of Colclough's, the Aurora, and Logan's reefs; which might be commenced at a low level in Bendigo Gully, or in that known as Swiper's. It would also intersect the Iguauna and Broadfoot's lines; and would in each instance give depths varying from 300 to 800 feet, would provide for very efficient drainage, and do away in time with the great amount of labour expended on windlass power. As each reef was reached, work could at once be commenced on the lode; and by laying down turntables no interference would occur with the forward progress of the drive. People who are interested may say,—Not a bad idea, but how is it to be carried out? Well, I must admit I am not at present sufficiently clear as to the ways and means, but due ventilation of the subject may perhaps show us a method of accomplishing the work. I am of opinion that such a highway "into the bowels of the land," for the development of its mineral resources, should receive as much consideration at the hands of our paternal Government as sludge channels or water races; and having the same object in view, might, if properly represented, be subsidised in the same manner. Of course, it is very hard to say what the reefs might be like at these depths; but taking the experiences of other countries as a criterion, there is very little doubt that the work would prove highly remunerative, and would force quartz mining here years in advance of what is likely to eventuate from the present slow, laborious, and expensive modes of working.

There is nothing very new or original in the foregoing ideas: it will be noted that I only voted tunnelling at deep levels *versus* the anti-progressive system of shaft-working. At the new quartz-field, the Iguauna, in almost every claim, where at all practicable, the former system prevails; and looking at the amount of ability and energy displayed by that mining community in conquering almost insuperable difficulties, we must confess they know their business thoroughly. Further, I am of opinion that owing to the broken nature of the country in this place, nothing permanent or steady can be relied on, until deep levels are reached.

I am afraid I have exceeded my limit, and will conclude by asking any who feel interested, and think the above matters worth attention, to give the public their ideas on the subject. It only requires agitation to bring forth good fruit; and any assistance I can render in obtaining such a consummation shall be gladly afforded.

Bendigo, June 3.

BEATING VIATOR.

The sale of Mr W. Shandy's business premises and stock-in-trade will commence on Thursday, the 13th inst., and will be continued on Friday and Saturday.

Mr W. M. Hodgkins, Revising Officer, will hold a Court for the revision of the Electoral Roll, at Clyde, on Friday next, 14th inst.

The virtue of *Holloway's Ointment and Pills* is highly esteemed throughout India.—The editor of the *Bombay Recorder* publishes the following extraordinary case:—A French tailor, a cloth merchant residing at Nampore, had suffered for more than eighteen months with dreadful ulcers, sore all over his legs and body, finally disfiguring him from business. He had spent all his money in medicine from the Hakeems without relief, when a European gentleman who had proved the efficacy of *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*, recommended their use; which advice he followed, and in the course of twenty days he was perfectly restored to health, even when disease had brought him almost to death's door.

## DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

Twelve members of the Armed Constabulary who were picked in Wellington to supply the places of the Dunedin policemen who struck duty, arrived yesterday. By this ill-advised action in refusing to do duty unless their rate of pay was increased, nineteen members of the old Force have lost their situations entirely. Certainly they had just reason to be dissatisfied with their pay, and had public feeling entirely with them, so far as that was concerned; but it was hardly to be expected that Government would allow itself to be coerced into conceding a rise in their wages by a proceeding so much to be deprecated, and so subversive of all discipline, as a strike. No doubt the proceeding was hastily adopted, while smarting under the injustice done them by the Provincial Council in determining that the wages of the men should remain at a figure which is universally acknowledged to be too little; in fact this is shown by their subsequent apology and request to be reinstated in their former positions; yet it is necessary that the authorities should show themselves equal to an emergency such as the one which occurred. It is, of course, matter of opinion whether the absolute dismissal of the men was not rather too harsh a course to adopt under the circumstances. The Northern men have been placed on duty, and will remain until such time as the Force is re-organised, and in a state of comparative efficiency. The Commissioner of Police has had any number of applications for enrolment in the new force, notwithstanding the low rate of pay. It seems rather strange that there should be so many men ready to embrace the irksome and disagreeable life of a policeman at such low wages, remembering that to be qualified for entering the Force they must possess a good education, a tall stature, a robust constitution, and also that they have to pay for their expensive uniforms out of their wages. It indicates pretty clearly that there are plenty of men only too glad to get anything to do, no matter how small the remuneration.

We have had quite an agitation during the past week on the subject of the storage of kerosene, consequent upon an application for a license for a new bond in Stuart-street. The proprietors of the present bond were of course up in arms at once when the application for a second license was talked of, and the cry of "danger to the city," owing to the situation of the new warehouse, was skillfully introduced into their opposition. It seemed to have the desired effect on the minds (if they have any) of some of the noodles who occupy seats in the City Council, and notwithstanding that public opinion was almost entirely with the applicants, these vacillating humbugs declined to recommend the Government to grant the application. Although the present licensees have in the meantime gained the day, I understand that they will not long retain the monopoly they at present possess, as it is in contemplation to build another bond in a position which cannot be objected to by the City Council or the Government.

The lithographed sheet containing the portraits of the members of the Provincial Council, and known on the Gold-fields as the "Forty Thieves," has been the cause, in combination with the well-conditioned person of the honorable member for Dunstan, of some little amusement this week. Mr. Thomas Luther Shepherd, M.P.C., declined to pay for the copy of the sheet which has been supplied to him by the publishers, Mills, Dick, Lister, and Co., and the consequence was that Mr. Shepherd was summoned for the amount. The case was gone into with considerable gusto, and resulted in judgment being given for the defendant, who denied having given plaintiffs the order for the copy which had been sent to him, and also took occasion to remark that he considered Mills, Dick, Lister, and Co. ought to be subjected to an action for caricaturing honorable members. Certainly the title which has been given to the lithograph would seem to warrant Mr. Shepherd's remark.

The credit of possessing the virtue of perseverance in a more than ordinary degree must certainly be given to Mr. J. C. Gallo-way and Mr. Francis McGrath, two of our citizens whose aspirations to become publicans must indeed be great. For the ninth time they sent in applications to the quarterly licensing meeting held on Tuesday, for licenses for their respective houses, and for the ninth time their applications were refused. They must evidently be under the impression that they will eventually wear out the patience of the Magistrates. If they haunt the quarterly licensing meetings much longer they will become as well known in the Dunedin Court as were Dickens's "Bleak House" characters, Miss Flite and the Man from Shropshire, in the Court of Chancery.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## CARRICK WATER RACE.

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR,—With reference to Mr Taylor's letter, which appeared in last week's ARGUS, regarding the Carrick Water Race, the gist of which, I suppose, is to show that the information contained in the paragraph in your issue of the 21st April was derived from me, I have to reiterate my former denial of ever having said that the six and a quarter miles of the race which I surveyed could have an extra fall of 37 ft.; and that such was imputed can be easily verified by referring to the ARGUS of the above date.

As Mr Taylor himself admits that the actual statement made was "that I thought an extra fall of three feet to the mile on the six and a quarter miles might be got," and then directly acknowledges misrepresenting this as an extra fall of from 20 ft. to 30 ft., I think further comment is unnecessary.

Regarding the high opinion which it was implied I entertained of the practicability of bringing in the water, I beg to repeat that such was only expressed of the part I surveyed; the other portion, not having even walked over, I should not presume to offer an opinion upon, the more especially as my professional opinions are not usually founded upon hearsay or unreliable reports.

In conclusion, I have to state that I have not the slightest objection to my name being made use of to the fullest extent, so long as the truth is strictly adhered to; otherwise I shall certainly object, as I have no intention of being placed in a false position.—I am, &c.,

A. D. WILSON.

Survey Office, Clyde, June 6.

## "ADJOURNED TO CLYDE."

(To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.)

SIR,—Knowing your readiness to expose abuses, I claim your insertion of the following; of course, you are aware of the facts, but probably your readers may not be.

In the case of Francis v. Kidd, I would like to know why the case was adjourned from Cromwell to Clyde, and then back again from Clyde to Cromwell? Was it done by the solicitors to increase costs, or what? Is solicitors' and magistrates' convenience to be studied, to the total disregard of everyone else's time? Mine is equally as valuable as either of theirs. Although not making as much money, I have far more depending on me for support; and there are others in a similar predicament. In this case, there were not less than seven persons dragged down to Clyde, at a cost of not less than £2 each; then again, two days wasted in Cromwell, at a cost to six persons of £1 a day each; making £26 in all. I am sure I have not overstated the loss.

If the complainant's solicitor was not prepared to go on with the case, why not wait till he was? Very nice amusement, I have no doubt, for them! but they forget that what is play to the cat is death to the mouse.—Hoping the public will set their face against the recurrence of such a thing for the future, I am, &c.,

JOHN MARSH.

## MISCELLANEA.

"Young man, do you ever drink?" asked a mild-looking man, accosting Jones. "Well, yes, thank you, as it's a cold morning I don't mind," replied Jones, removing his quid of tobacco. "Don't do it any more," rejoined the mild man, "or you will eventually be —. Good morning. God bless you."

A challenge has been sent by the Atlanta Boat Club of New York to the London Rowing Club to row a four-oared race on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake. The challenge has been accepted, and the race will take place in the end of June or beginning of July. As the challenge leaves the question of coxswains conditional, it is thought that the London Rowing Club will decide not to hamper themselves with one.

The Danbury (Connecticut) News says:—A young lady in a neighbouring town has taken up dentistry for a living. All the gentlemen patronise her. When she puts her arm round the neck of a patient and caresses his jaw for the offending member, the sensation is about as nice as they make 'em. One young gentleman has become infatuated with her; consequently he hasn't a tooth in his head. She has pulled every blessed one of them, and made him two new sets, and pulled them. She is now at work on his father's saw. He holds the saw.

A correspondent writes to an exchange:—"On cold nights, when I have not sufficient bedding over me, especially at hotels, where we cannot always get just what we want, I adopt a very simple plan; let me recommend it to others. Throw off one or two of the top covers from the bed, then get two or three large newspapers—one very large one will do—spread them on the bed, and replace the cover. The result will be a warm and comfortable night, without any perceptible increase in the weight of the bedding. Again, for a cold ride on boat, coach, or a long walk, against the wind, place a spread newspaper over your chest before you button up your overcoat, and you will not become chilled through. Nothing can be cheaper, and as far as it goes, nothing more efficient."

## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Beet-root is being grown at Wanganui with entire success.

Agricultural settlement is steadily progressing in the Grey Valley.

The larrikins are disturbing even the peaceful streets of New Plymouth. The policeman of the town is unable to put a stop so their pranks.

In the foot-races at Greymouth, between Twohill, of that place, and Drake, of Sydney, for £100 a side, the latter won two out of the three events.

James Irving, a railway employé in Canterbury, has been dismissed for agitating against the Government, and declaiming against them at a public meeting.

A shark, five feet long, ran ashore recently at White's Bay, Marlborough, in the agony of being killed by carbuncles, a number of which were eating into its body.

The first systematic crushing has been completed at Reefton. Two hundred and sixty tons of stone from Mace's claim have yielded at the rate of three ounces to the ton.

"Cameo," in the Auckland Weekly News, says that the gold from the Thames cost twice as much to procure as it was worth; and that every ounce of gold yielded at Coromandel has cost £10.

The Canterbury Provincial Council have passed a resolution to ask the Governor that, in future, the Superintendent may be elected by the Council, either from amongst themselves or otherwise, as they may see fit.

A man named William Parker was killed at Naseby one day last week, while working in a claim, by a sudden fall of earth. The poor fellow, who was a runaway sailor, had been in the Province only three months, and at Naseby only a fortnight.

Six candidates have come forward to represent Waikouaiti in the General Assembly: Sir David Munro, Mr Preston, Mr D. Hutchison, Mr Andrew Thomson, Mr Cutten, and Dr Webster. The show of hands at the nomination was in favour of Sir D. Munro.

Dr Moran, in an address on Education in Dunedin lately, said he thought the Catholic body of the community ought to have a newspaper of their own, if it were only for the sake of refuting the blasphemous assertions that appeared in the public prints. He said the Press of the Province was altogether one-sided, and utterly incapable of telling the truth.

The Daily Times says the following qualifications must be possessed by applicants for admittance into the Police Force of the Province:—They must be under 30 years of age, at least 5 ft. 10 in. in height, and must be found by a medical examination to be of strong constitution. They must also be able to read and write well, and produce satisfactory testimonials as to character.

The Thames Advertiser of a recent date says:—"A singular circumstance has been brought under our notice by the manager of the Hauraki Saw-mill. A few days ago a large log of kahikatea was brought to the mill. It was sound at both ends, and was to all appearance an excellent solid log. But when the first slab was taken off it a cavity of about 3 ft. in length was discovered, and in it were found the remains of a tai-bird, in good preservation. It would appear that the bird died while sitting in its nest, and the wood grew around it. There were 8 in. of solid timber on all sides of the bird."

The Hawke's Bay Herald, speaking of the advent of a newspaper—the Waikato Times—at Ngaruawahia, the capital of the Maori King, says:—"The circumstance will bring back to the minds of the settlers of ten years' residence, the remembrance of its luckless predecessor, the Pohiwhoi, started at Te Awamutu under Mr Gorst's auspices. The Pohiwhoi might be translated, as Mr Fox remarks, 'the chirping sparrow,' and it chirped in a style so irritating to its powerful neighbours, that a strong party of them, led by the celebrated Rewi Maniapoto, felt it incumbent on them to abate it, which they did effectively, by smashing up the press, types, and material, and taking away the remains in bullock-drays. We hope for a better fate for its successor."

The Evening Star of May 31 says:—Upon a report of the Gold-fields Committee being considered in the Council last night, Mr Henderson, the member for the Clutha, said that next session he should move that an Agricultural Committee be appointed as a balance against the Gold-fields Committee. This brought the Chairman of the Gold-fields Committee, Mr Shepherd, on his legs, who, in the course of his remarks, said "that such a Committee was unnecessary, as the Council, as at present constituted, was in reality one large Agricultural Committee. There were, in fact, agricultural members in the Council whose ideas were so narrow, that they never saw beyond a bed of turnips or carrots, and especially a field of thistles." The inference was so plain that it caused a laugh.

A rather ludicrous incident, for the truth of which the Southern Cross says it can vouch, occurred a few days since in connection with certain public works proceeding not a thousand miles from Auckland. A son of St. Patrick was instructed to take a dray and proceed to Newmarket and bring in three "frogs," a piece of ponderous railway furniture familiar to people who have seen trains being shunted from line to line. Pat proceeded on his mission, and to the annoyance of his employer did not make his appearance till the evening—an annoyance which gave place to another feeling when the cause of the delay was explained. "Begorra, sir," says Pat, "shure an wasn't I trying my best to find the bastes, and the people there all told me that there was plenty of them, but they only came out at night; and shure they're the very devil to catch."

## TOWN OF CROMWELL.

CITIZENS' ROLL, year 1872-3.

Ratepayers are reminded of the necessity of their making immediate payment of the Town Rates for the year 1872.

Failing payment on or before the 15th June ratepayers then in default will, as by law required, be excluded from the Roll.

M. FRAER, Cr.,  
Acting Town Clerk.

MR JOHN RICHARDSON  
BANNOCKBURN STORE,

Having made arrangements to let his Premises

and wishing to reduce his Stock,

Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE  
OVER DUNEDIN COST.

J. OLIVER WHITE,  
Artist & Photographer  
(From Great Bourke-street, Melbourne).

Ordinary Cartes de Visite, £1 per dozen; 15s per half dozen.

Colouring, 1s. per card.

Solar Enlargements coloured in oil or water colours.

Sitters are shown a Proof Card. If not approved of, no extra charge for re-taking.

Cabinets, Medallions, &c.

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

For a Short Time Only.

J. C. CHAPPEL  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

## NOTICE.

THE Charge for Crushing at the Royal Standard Company's Machine will be as under from this date, subject to certain alterations:—

10 tons and under 20 .....	30s. per ton.
20 tons and under 30 .....	25s. per ton.
30 tons and under 40 .....	20s. per ton.
40 tons and under 50 .....	18s. per ton.
50 tons and under 100 .....	16s. per ton.
100 and over .....	14s. per ton.

GEO. JENOUR,

Cromwell, April 29. Legal Manager.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS & BLACKSMITHS.

## A FIRST-CLASS OPENING.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a substantial BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, now doing a good business; together with the whole of the Stock-in-Trade and Tools.

The reason for the disposal of the above Property is that the Proprietor intends to leave Otago.

For particulars, apply on the premises to

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,  
t.c. Blacksmith, Cromwell.

## GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:—

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.

Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.

Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.

Sugar: white and brown.

Jams: Tainsh's and Colonial.

Honey: in 1 lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.

Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.

Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.

Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccos: in different brands.

Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.

Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.

For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.



## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 30th MAY.

The Fencing, Impounding, and Roads Division Bills were read and disposed of; and the House then went into Committee of Supply.

When the item "Southland Railway Amortisation, £3059 7s. 10d." came on for consideration, Mr Reid asked that the vote should be increased by £700. Several members thought that some additional information was requisite in reference to the whole matter; and after a long discussion, during which Mr Gillies explained the action of the Executive in the matter, the vote was passed as amended.

## SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The House went into consideration of the Supplementary Estimates.

The following are among the items passed: Compensation for Cancellation of Leases of Lands, £7500; Acclimatisation Society, £200; Road from Dunstan to Cromwell, £40; Roads and Bridges on Goldfields, £500.

## FURTHER VOTES.

Mr Macassey moved, Mr Hallenstein seconded, and it was carried, that £300 be voted for the completion of the track to Marston's Bay.

On the motion of Mr Sumpter, £1000 was voted for the construction of the road from Oamaru to Lindis; payment to be made in instalments.

## APPLICATIONS FOR SUBSIDIES.

Mr Armstrong moved—"That the sum of £100 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to give effect to the report of the Goldfields Committee on the petition of Logan and Co." This claim, it appeared, was for a road made by private parties for their own advantage, but which road was now used by the public. Mr Reid opposed the motion, which, after a discussion, was lost on a division by 19 to 6.

Mr Shepherd moved—"That the sum of £100 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to give effect to the report of the Goldfields Committee on the petition of the directors of the Royal Standard Quartz Mining Company." This claim was similar to that of Logan and Co. Before the motion was put, Mr Shepherd said that, judging from the fate of a similar one, he expected it would be lost; but the Council, in negating it, would be driving another nail in the Provincial coffin.—Motion lost.

FRIDAY, 31st MAY.

## LAND SALES.

Mr Reid moved—"That with a view to place the Government in a position to provide revenue to meet the expenditure of the votes in the appropriation of the present session, this Council resolves to authorise the Government to dispose of 50,000 acres of land, in one or more blocks, provided that no block of an area of less than 10,000 acres shall be sold under this resolution."

Mr Mervyn moved an amendment to the following effect:—"Nor shall any block be sold which is proclaimed to be auriferous."

The Hon. Mr Holmes thought the wisest course would be to throw open some of the best land in 80-acre blocks.

Mr Reynolds would support the motion. They should dispose of the land whenever they could advantageously do so, else they might have the mortification of seeing the revenue from the sale of land placed in the Colonial chest, and spent in the North Island.

Mr Thomson would oppose the motion. He thought the land policy of the Government had entirely changed since they took office.

Mr Bastings would support the motion, not because he was in favour of the disposal of land in such a wholesale manner, but because he thought the Government could not possibly carry out the votes of the Council without some extraordinary revenue. He took the opportunity to attack Mr Reid upon his action with regard to the Moa Flat sale; and said that no land, or very little, had been thrown open in Goldfields since the present Government went into office.

Mr Reid replied to Mr Bastings upon the Moa Flat question; and quoted from a return to show that 45,000 acres of land had been thrown open on the Goldfields since October 1869.

The motion, and Mr Mervyn's amendment, were both carried.

## SHEEP AND CATTLE.

Mr Bastings moved—"That the Government be requested to set off reserves, through the Province, where they are in a position to do so, for the purpose of camping grounds for sheep and cattle."—Carried.

## THE PROROGATION.

After a number of motions had been disposed of,—mainly asking for reserves of land for the benefit of Atheneums, Agricultural Societies, &c.,—His Honor the Superintendent entered the Council Hall, and delivered the following prorogation speech:—

"Gentlemen,—I have to congratulate you on the termination of a session which, although not so lengthened as former sessions, has nevertheless been productive of a large amount of important work,—work which I have no doubt will have a beneficial effect on the best interests of the Province.

"I have this day, on behalf of the Governor, assented to the following Ordinances passed by you:—Licensed Carriages Ordinance, 1872; The Otago Roads Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1872; Licensing Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1872; Lawrence Atheneum and Mining Institute Ordinance, 1872; Fencing Ordinance, 1872; Impounding Ordinance, 1872; Appropriation Ordinance, 1872-3.

"I have this day also reserved for the consideration of the Governor's pleasure thereon, the following Bills passed by you:—Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance, 1872; Otago Local Revenues Ordinance, 1872; Counties Ordinance, 1872; Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1872; Oamaru Town Reserves Management Ordinance, 1872; Lawrence Atheneum and Mining Institute Reserves Management Ordinance, 1872; Balclutha Reserves Management Ordinance, 1872; Oamaru Hospital Reserve Management Ordinance, 1872; Roads Division Ordinance, 1872; Dunedin Manse Reserve Ordinance, 1872; Dunstan Race-course Reserves Management Ordinance, 1872. [We have omitted from the foregoing lists a number of Bills relating to Southland.]

"Gentlemen,—You will, I am sure, agree with me in regretting that a number of the Constitutional force, of which the Province has hitherto felt so justly proud, have so far forgotten what was due to themselves, as well as to the Province, as to relinquish their duty without notice. The Government has taken the most prompt measures to meet the occasion, and hope in due time to have the force so re-organised as to prevent the recurrence of such an emergency.

"Gentlemen,—Thanking you for your attendance, I now declare this Council prorogued, and it stands prorogued accordingly."

Thus ended the thirtieth session of the Provincial Council. From a return read by Mr Speaker shortly before the prorogation, we take the following information regarding the business transacted during this session compared with that of 1871. The first figures represent the session of 1872; the second the session of 1871:—Length of session, 32 days; 57 days. Number of sitting days, 22—37. Messages from His Honor the Superintendent, 8—13. Petitions presented, 47—70. Notices of questions given, 45—54. Notices of motion given, 330—317. Bills introduced, 33—30. Bills passed, 27—25. Addresses to Superintendent and resolutions to Government, 180—154. Divisions, 61—88. Committees appointed, 18—16. Reports of Committees, 33—40. The average length of daily sittings was seven hours and fifty minutes; the shortest sitting was one hour, the longest twenty-two.

## Bathing in the Hot Springs.

A writer in the Napier *Telegraph* thus describes a bath in the hot springs of Orakeikorako:—"The baths are in continual use by the natives—men, women, and children together luxuriate in them indiscriminately—placidly smoking, and puffing away care—that is, if they have any care, which we almost doubt. The evening after our arrival, the water was studded with black heads, distinctly seen from the village heights. Being lovers of the bath, we descended to indulge in the luxury; approaching with a towel, we expected the ladies would retire—no such thing. We waited a little, and pretended to regard some shrubs in the neighbourhood. The ladies still smoked, and they still remained. It was embarrassing! It could not be expected, that after travelling 120 miles or more for the purpose of bathing we should undergo disappointment—what could be done? At last we told these interesting people what our inclinations were,—the answer was 'come in.' We screwed our courage to the sticking place, and 'in perfect innocence we then made our toilet.' In a second, one foot was in the pool, and in less than another it was out again. It was beyond physical or philosophical endurance—in short was insupportably hot. We had forgotten the natural law that compels the hottest particles of water to seek the surface—here was a dilemma. On the verge of that treacherous bath 'we were the observed of all observers,' we were not ambitious, and the distinction was not gratifying. At last one compassionate matron (may her shadow never grow less!) gave two or three sweeps of the hand, causing the hotter media to commingle; when the heat was thus modified in we jumped, and were quickly submerged. Everything was done with dignity and decorum. The fluid was so exceedingly soft, the heat so agreeable, that one almost sighs to leave. At this place, fed as the baths are by the boiling fountain, the surface water needs occasional disturbance and dispersion.

## The "Rock-render."

A new product of local industry, styled the "Rock-render," being a new kind of blasting powder, manufactured by Messrs Bolton and Elder, of Port Chalmers, was successfully tried the other day in one of the Port Chalmers quarries. A number of gentlemen, including several from Dunedin, were present. The hole pierced in the solid rock was 4ft. 9in. deep, and 2in. in diameter. The "Rock-render" was deposited in the hole to a depth of 11 inches only, and the fuse attached was then tamped down in the ordinary way. The explosion took place within three minutes from the word "fire" being given, and split the rock without ejecting any small pieces. Those present were much pleased with the result of the experiment; in fact, so safe did it appear to be that it was considered anyone might have been within a few feet of the explosion without injury. The "Rock-render" is from 30 to 40 per cent. stronger than blasting powder, and can be sold at 2d. per pound cheaper. It is also safer to handle, as, previous to the experiment described above, a small quantity was ignited but slowly smouldered away without exploding or going off with a puff. It is, indeed, one of the chief recommendations of the "Rock-render" that it will not explode unless confined and well tamped. One of the experienced quarrymen at the work stated that it took 3½ lbs. of powder to produce a similar effect, whereas in this instance 1 lb. only of the "Rock-render" was used, thus showing a great saving. The manufacturers are to be congratulated on the success of the experiment.—*Daily Times*.

## The Late New Guinea Expedition.

The story of the loss of the *Maria* with the New Guinea Expedition reads like the record of a disaster in early days of maritime adventure. The whole of the arrangements at the outset seem to have been of the most haphazard, primitive character; and except in the possession of six-barrelled revolvers, it does not appear that the expedition had any advantage of equipment or scientific direction over one of two centuries ago. In a gale that they encountered, the old ship sprang a leak, and the water "was not dropping, but running" into the vessel. It was determined to run for shore, and the frequent display of "corpse lights" at the mast-head added to the depression of spirits and boding feeling of evil at hand. They got entangled in the reefs, with the breakers all around, ran helplessly on a rock, and the vessel began to break up. The mate, while constructing some frail rafts, was "crazy with excitement," and soon afterwards the captain and six men took away the only good boat they had, leaving the rest to their fate. One or two members of the crew seem to have acted with all the courage and calm intrepidity in which Englishmen in times of peril have never been found wanting; and the second mate, Mr C. F. Andrew, perished whilst aiding with his last efforts to facilitate the escape of his companions. Even at this moment of crisis, the occasion was not destitute of elements of quaint, grim humor. A discussion arose about the disposal of the liquor on board, and one of the men on board proposed to his mate that they should take a "big drink for the last," to which the other answered with the strangely-expressed scruple, "No, no; it won't do to go to hell drunk"; herein differing from the sailors at the shipwreck in Don Juan, who,

"Ere they sank,  
"Thought it would be becoming to die drunk."

In terrible contrast with this incident is the picture drawn by the simple description of the sinking of the ship with those who were upon it:—"There was no outcry; only a slight wail from those who were suddenly submerged." Then the subsequent wild vicissitudes of the survivors, their struggling for days through the bush, suffering hunger, thirst, fatigue, and constantly harassed by the savage attacks of the murderous blacks; while their companions left on the rafts were falling victims to the weather and the sea, and many were floating dead around the few timbers they had hastily bound together—it all sounds as terrible a romance as that given by Kingsley in "Westward Ho!" Who is to blame for all this? what degree of recklessness was shown in the navigation of the ship? and what amount of official neglect was involved in allowing a vessel of such a character to sail away on such a journey with 70 or 80 men, who by an evasive fiction were enrolled as seamen, but were quite unacquainted with the working of a ship!—these are questions which may be the subject of authoritative enquiry. In the mean time, we have to regret the loss of 39 or 40 brave, enterprising men, who perished in the attempt to push the outposts of civilisation into a region hitherto beyond its influence, and to carry on further the work of exploration in which Englishmen have for the last three centuries been engaged in every quarter of the globe.

## Gold Saving Apparatus.

The *Grey River Argus* says:—"We have had an opportunity of inspecting the plan of an apparatus invented by Mr Crossley, now of this town, which seems highly necessary for adoption by the mining companies who are crushing or about to crush at the reefs. In its very simplicity its excellence is constituted, as it neither requires extra gear or runs any danger or breakage or stoppage to the works by getting out of order. It is simply a patent ripple wherein the quicksilver is made to act as wanted, despite of cold or atmospheric influences. As it is well known that mercury at 15deg. below zero freezes harder than solid iron, and cannot act as a recipient of gold, and then also contracts to one-third of its dimensions when active and well disposed, we can easily imagine that any means that can remedy such inactivity in this most necessary aid to gold-saving must be of great importance to the district. Such a want Mr Crossley's ripple professes to meet. This plan has been successfully adopted at Wood's Point, where the atmospheric influence exercises such a depression upon the mercury as to render it almost totally inactive. The same affair was experienced upon some of the claims on the Thames, and it was not until Mr Crossley's apparatus was brought into use that the real value of the stone was known. The deterrent influences that operated against the true testing and amalgamation of the quartz, gold, and quicksilver in both these places are much in excess in the Reefton district, inasmuch as the cold is greater and the humidity is more. We also know from specimens shown that gold of a very fine flonry nature is obtained in many of the claims, and when such is the case, unless it is caught by some very strong and powerful recipient the very trickle of water will carry it away. In the design we have mentioned all such difficulties are met by merely being able to keep up a requisite temperature of such a heat as to enable the mercury to act as wanted. The ripples are kept in a continual state of agitation during the crushing, and receive all the matrix into a 9 in. trough, through which the mercury is at times running. Attached to this is a pipe which receives a continual supply of steam, which traverses through the three or four troughs that may constitute the apparatus. Along with this are other appliances of a substantial nature that act in conjunction to keep the mercury alive, while attached to them

are the usual boxes and plates in ordinary use. It has, however, been proved in every case where these ripples have been tried that from 95 to 98 per cent. of the gold produced has been got in them, and this result has been when there have been silvered plates, blankets, and plush used in long fluming to catch what might have been missed in the first instance. In crushing by this process, as we have already observed, cold and like deterring influences upon the mercury are combated, and we should therefore welcome the introduction of such an idea as Mr Crossley has invented. It is simplicity itself, and when once looked at by experienced miners will, in our opinion, be immediately adopted.

## A Cure for Bad Temper.

I found the cherished face of Maria Ann wreathed in smiles the other evening when I returned from my arduous daily toil. (I am hired as standing-man at a saloon. So many candidates are treating, that the saloon-keeper hires six of us to be treated. We drink with every candidate who comes in, and it makes business pretty brisk.)

Said my chosen one, "Joshua, I am afraid you do not always find me an angel in disposition."

Said I, "That's so—hie—my dear, I don't seldom find you 'nangel in anything.'"

"And," she added, "you are not always the most pleasant man in the world."

I did not feel called on to reply.

"Now," said she, "read that."

She had cut an item from the columns of some paper wherein a demented writer told about some impossible woman who, being troubled with a bad temper, counted twenty-five every time she got provoked, and thus became a sweet, amiable, and dearly loved ornament of the house of her delighted husband. I read the article as well as the condition of my head would allow, and remarked, "Bosh."

Maria Ann paid no attention to me, but unfolded her plan. She said that every time I got mad I should count twenty-five, and that every time she got mad she would count twenty-five. I asked her who she thought would pay our rent while she sat and counted twenty-five over the whole day long. Then she said I was always raising objections to her plans for our mutual improvement, and I said I was not, and she said I was enough to try the patience of a saint, and I said she was too, and she came for me, and I told her to count twenty-five; but she forgot all that, and just talked one in my left eye.

Then I was going to remonstrate with the poker, and she told me to count twenty-five, and I said I would not; but I did before she had pulled more than half my hair out. Then she made me count twenty-five, over and over, until I was out of breath and felt rather pleasant and good-natured. So we went to supper. Now, the cat was curled up in my chair, but I did not see it until I sat down; and I did not see it then; but I was pretty sure it was there; in fact, I knew it was there as well as I wanted to, and more too. I felt inclined to rise up suddenly, but as I gathered to spring Maria Ann brandished the tea-pot and murmured, "Joshua, your temper is rising; count twenty-five or I'll break your head"; and that cat was drawing a map of the Tenth Ward with her claws around behind me, with the streets and boundaries marked in my blood. I rose to explain, and said, "My dear—I—" but she crooned on my head with a well-shot tea-cup, and I sat down and counted twenty-five; but it killed the cat. The old fellow died hard though. I could feel him settle as his nine lives went out one by one.

A few days' practice of this rule, under the loving instruction of Maria Ann, has enabled me to conquer my temper completely. Nobody can get me mad now. I am in a state of perpetual calm, and I want to see the man that wrote the story. I want to make him fit for the hands of the undertaker, and make a demand for mourning goods among his friends. Then I can die happy—counting twenty-five.—From the *Utica Herald*.

The following is credited to an American visiting in England:—"Wal, stranger, you English juries ain't smart now. If an American jury had had the Tichborne case, I'll tell you what they'd done. They'd just have bought up the Tichborne bonds, and then found a verdict for the claimant."

A reporter upon an American paper, says of a certain fair creature, "the profusion and colour of her hair would lead one to look upon it as though it was spun by the nimble fingers of the easy hours as they glided through the bright June days, whose sunny rays of light had been caught in the meshes and were content to go no further."—The girl had red hair; that was all.

A Chicago contemporary thus describes the manner in which that city is being rebuilt:—"Let me see," said a Chicago boss-mason reflectively, to a burned-out merchant, "I have got to put up a block for Brown this morning, and a dwelling-house this afternoon for Smith. Yes, I guess we can jerk up your store this noon by takin' only half an hour's noonin'."

It is stated that Mr George Augustus Sala is under contract with one of the most prominent of the London journals to visit the Australian colonies and New Zealand, and to furnish periodically a series of papers on "Our Antipodes." During his visit he intends to deliver a series of lectures in his most popular style. At present the idea is that he should leave England at the commencement of next winter (November perhaps), and extend his travels for the space of one year.

## Government Notice

## LAND TRANSFER ACT.

**LANDS ALIENATED** or Contracted to be Alienated from the Crown in fee, prior to the coming into the operation of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," may be brought under the provisions of the Act by application from the persons entitled thereto.

ALL LANDS ALIENATED from the Crown after the coming into operation of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," are subject to, and must be dealt with in manner prescribed by the Act.

The following are examples of the fees payable for bringing land under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act:—

1. When the Title consists of a Grant, dated on or subsequent to the 28th December, 1841, none of the land included in which has been dealt with—  
Where the certificate of title is directed to issue in the name of the applicant: value of land, £100 ... 0 11 2  
Where the certificate of title is directed to issue in the name of the purchaser: value of land, £100 ... 1 11 2

These charges are increased by 4s 2d (Assurance Fund) for every additional £100 in value.

2. When the Applicant is the original Grantee, and the land has been dealt with; or where the Applicant is not the original Grantee—  
Where the value of the land is £100 2 14 2  
Where the value of the land is £200 3 3 4  
Where the value of the land is £300 3 12 6  
Where the value of the land is £400 4 1 8  
Where the value of the land is above £400, the fees increase at the rate of 4s 2d (Assurance Fund) for every additional £100 in value.

These Charges also represent the cost of Conveying Land, inasmuch as applicants to bring land under the Act can direct the certificates of title to issue in the names of any other persons.

Credit for Fees is given, when desired by the applicant, in all cases where the proprietor applies to have the land registered under the Act in his own name, and the fees may remain unpaid until the land is dealt with.

Any person, therefore, who wishes to bring his land under the provisions of the Act, in order that whenever he deals with it, he may be in a position to avail himself of the facilities afforded by having a Registered Title, can do so without any present cost, by allowing the fees to remain unpaid until such dealing takes place. He will then be in a position to Mortgage, Transfer, Lease, or otherwise deal with his land at a moment's notice.

Any Title, however long and complex, may be investigated at a cost to the applicant of only Five Shillings; for if the title is rejected, all fees are returned, with the exception of that amount.

CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ARE ABSOLUTELY INDEFEASIBLE.

Under the Old System of Conveyancing, if a single deed is lost, the title is in many cases rendered absolutely defective, and therefore unmarketable, while in others it can only be rectified at great cost. Persons who bring their land under the Act surrender all their deeds, and receive in exchange a certificate of title, a duplicate of which is retained in the office. If the certificate in the possession of the registered proprietor is at any time lost, or destroyed by fire, &c., a new certificate is supplied by the Registrar at a small cost.

All Titles are guaranteed by the Government.

On all Conveyances by Deed under the old system, the cost of Registration in the Deeds Registry, OVER AND ABOVE THE SOLICITOR'S CHARGE, is never less than FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, frequently very much more; while land which has been brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act can be transferred at a TOTAL COST OF ELEVEN SHILLINGS where a whole section is conveyed; and where only part is conveyed, (and therefore a fresh certificate of title necessitated,) of THIRTY-ONE SHILLINGS, which is the HIGHEST SUM ALLOWED by the Act, no matter what the value or area of the land.

Under the Regulations in force on and after the 1st of January, 1872, the charge for certificates of title issued upon Memoranda of Transfer is REDUCED TO TEN SHILLINGS in all cases WHERE THE VALUE OF THE LAND IS UNDER TEN POUNDS.

The TOTAL COST of executing a MORTGAGE or LEASE of land registered under the Act is TWELVE SHILLINGS, no matter what the amount involved.

A Mortgage may be transferred or discharged, or a Lease transferred or surrendered, for FIVE SHILLINGS.

These Operations involve no Delays.

The following are some of the advantages conferred by the Land Transfer System:—

1. It secures the principal benefits and advantages sought to be attained in a system of registration of deeds.
2. It renders retrospective investigations of title unnecessary as to all lands registered.
3. It simplifies the titles to Real Property for the future.
4. It makes purchasers of the fee and leases perfectly secure.
5. It simplifies to the utmost possible extent the forms of transfer and the modes of conveyance.
6. It increases the saleable value of land.
7. It tends to lower the rate of interest on loans secured on lands.
8. It gives facilities for the sale of large estates in allotments.
9. Transactions can be effected at a moment's notice, and at a minimum of cost.
10. Frauds in the purchase and sale of land are effectually prevented, because the certificate of title in the possession of the vendor shows the exact condition of the estate, i.e., if the estate be mortgaged, encumbered, or leased. Memoranda disclosing the particulars of any such transactions affecting the estate are written upon the certificate of title.

## Government Notice

## FEES CHARGEABLE UNDER THE LAND TRANSFER ACT.

(Extract from New Zealand Gazette, No. 64, of 9th December, 1871.)

For bringing Land under the provisions of the Act:—

	£	s.	d.
When the title consists of a grant dated on or subsequent to the 28th December, 1841, and none of the land included therein has been dealt with ...	0	2	0
When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £300 ...	1	0	0
When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £200, and does not exceed £300 ...	0	15	0
When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £100, and does not exceed £200 ...	0	10	0
When the title is of any other description, and the value does not exceed £100 ...	0	5	0
Contributions to Assurance Fund upon first bringing land under this Act, and upon the registration of an estate of freehold in possession derived by settlement, will, or intestacy— In the pound sterling ...	0	0	4

Other fees—

For every application to bring land under the Act ...	0	5	0
For certificate of title where the same is issued in the name of any applicant grantee ...	Nil		
For certificate of Title issued upon any memorandum of transfer where the consideration is under £10 and is not nominal ...	0	10	0
For every other certificate of title ...	1	0	0
Registering memorandum of transfer, mortgage, encumbrance or lease ...	0	10	0
Registering transfer or discharge of mortgage or of encumbrance, or the transfer or surrender of a lease ...	0	5	0
Registering proprietor of any estate or interest derived by settlement or transmission ...	0	10	0
For every power of attorney ...	0	10	0
For every registration abstract ...	1	0	0
For cancelling registration abstract ...	0	5	0
For every revocation order ...	0	10	0
Noting caveat ...	0	10	0
Cancelling or withdrawal of caveat, and service of notice to caveator or caveatee ...	0	5	0
Issuing order for foreclosure ...	1	0	0
For every search ...	0	2	0
For every general search ...	0	5	0
For every map or plan deposited ...	0	5	0
For every instrument declaratory of trusts, and for every will or other instrument deposited ...	0	10	0
For registering recovery by proceeding in law or equity, or re-entry by lessee ...	0	10	0
For registering vesting of lease in mortgage, consequent on refusal of trustee in bankruptcy to accept the same ...	0	10	0
For entering notice of marriage or death ...	0	10	0
For entering notice of writ or order of Supreme Court ...	0	10	0
Taking acknowledgment of married women ...	0	5	0
Taking declaration in case of lost grant or other instrument, or where production of duplicate is dispensed with ...	0	10	0
Taking affidavit or statutory declaration ...	0	5	0
For the exhibition or return of any deposited instrument, or for exhibiting or returning deeds surrendered by applicant proprietor ...	0	5	0
For certified copy, first five folios, per folio of seventy-two words ...	0	5	0
For every folio or part folio after first five ...	0	0	8
For every instrument drawn on parchment ...	0	2	0
When any instrument purports to deal with land included in more than one grant or certificate, for each registration memorial after the first ...	0	2	6

Lands purchased from the Crown since the coming into operation of the Land Transfer Act cannot be dealt with under the old system.

W. S. MOORHOUSE,

135 Registrar-General of Land.

## Patent Medicine

## A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.

## NERVOUSNESS, ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this,—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes

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clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncompensating youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY, Its Cause and Cure.

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent, Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Calverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer, Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of nuck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the

## Patent Medicines

estimation in which he is held by his citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases a personal interview, and the patient retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally on mornings before 11, and evenings between 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory system. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, influenza may always be radically removed. Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, any over-gorged veins, moderate the breathing, and enable the lungs to do their work with ease and regularity. These Pills, by purifying powers, cleanse the blood from impurities, and fortify the system against colds, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly regulate the digestive organs. They gently perform their functions efficiently, and as the bowels without gripping or any other annoyance. A gain, taken an hour before dinner cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby facilitate the absorbents to remove the fluid collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all morbidities, and so restore, by their purifying properties, females of all ages to health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the departure from health! all may do so by Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nervous muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as rash attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all cases of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, soothing, cooling, and healing, and is adapted than any other remedy for all ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so little disordered as the liver, and none is more apt to be neglected, to become seriously diseased, to cause nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, as that of digestion is not proceeding properly. Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys are really torpid. A few doses of these Pills, in time, will rectify all these symptoms by cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Syphilis
Erysipelas	Tie Polonensis
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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